Featherstone Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical

Officer of Health
1937



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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF FEATHERSTONE

for the Year 1937

_____x___

To the Chairman and Members of the Council:

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of placing before you my Eighteenth Annual Report on the Health of your District for the year ended 31 December 1937, along with the Report of your Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Hilsley).

POPULATION. The population for the year 1937 as given to me by the Registrar General is 13,830, being a decrease of 250 on the previous year. For the last twelve years there has been an annual decrease, amounting altogether during these years to 2,060.

The figure as given me for 1937 shows a census of 4.01 per house.

I am informed that there are about 730 men totally unemployed; and partially unemployed, about 40 per week (the latter varying in number from week to week).

The size of this Sanitary Area is 4430 acres, and contains 3442 houses. This does not take into consideration our altered boundaries, which only takes effect in 1938.

During the year 14 new houses have been erected and inhabited—8 built by the Local Authority, and 6 by private enterprise. During the year 16 houses were demolished.

Rateable Value	April 1937 £48619	October £4888		7
1d Rate (gross) equals	£202.11.7	€203.	13.8	}
1d Rate (net) equals	£180.0.0	£183.	0.0	
		£	S	d
General Rate laid April 1937 at	t 9/8	21445	18	4
General Rate laid October 1937	at 9/8	21728	12	9
	Total	£43174	11	1

WATER USED-

Half-year to March 1937 35,973,000 gallons costing £2938.6.0 Half-year to Sept. 1937 38,481,000 gallons costing £3282.2.9 Average cost per 1000 gallons—20.05 pence

OUT-RELIEF. The weekly average number of persons in receipt of Relief during 1937 was: Men 214, Women 254, Children 109, making a total of 577 persons. The total amount disbursed from 1 April to 31 March was £12402.12.0.

RAINFALL during 1937-

January2.52	
February2.79	inches
March	inches
April2.99	inches
May2.91	inches
June1.61	
July1.22	inches
August0.42	inches
September1.46	inches
October2.24	inches
November1.51	inches
December1.94	inches

Total for the year 23.33 inches

The average day's rainfall was .0639 inches. The wettest month was April, with 2.99 inches, and the driest month was August with .42 inches. The wettest day was 24 October when 1.15 inches fell. There were 220 days during the year when no rain fell.

BIRTH RATE. 245 Live births were registered during 1937 (131 males and 114 females, 4 of the males and 2 females being Illegitimate). In addition to the Live births there were 10 Still births (8 males and 2 females).

This gives a Birth Rate of 18.3, and Still Births .72.

1 append the Birth Rates for the last ten years—

1927	 20.60	1932	 19.30
1928	 21.30	1933	 19.90
1929	 21.90	1934	 17.20
1930	 20.20	1935	 18.90
1931	 19.30	1936	 18.03
	1937	 18.30	

The Birth Rate for England & Wales for 1937 was 14.9 for Live births, and .60 for Still Births.

DEATH RATE. Total deaths during the year were 183 (104 males and 79 females). This gives a Death Rate of 13.7. The Death Rate for England & Wales was 12.4. Of the total deaths, 20 died before they were a year old (8 males & 12 females). Two of the males were Illegitimate. There were 85 deaths of people 60 years of age or upwards.

The Death Rates for the last 10 years were—

1927	 13.9	1932	 12.7
1928	 10.2	1933	 13.7
1929	 14.6	1934	 11.6
1930	 11.4	1935	 12.9
1931	 11.9	1936	 11.0
	1937	13.7	

You will find the Causes of Death with ages in subjoined Tables-

CAUSES OF DEATH

DURING 1937

		Male	Female
Digestive Diseases		1	_
Nephritis		2	-
Congenital Debility		6	. 9
Senility		5	4
Violence		10	1
Other Defined Diseases	• • •	8	4
Cerebral Haemorrhage	•••	9	5
Heart Disease		28	19
Aneurysm		1	-
Other Circulatory Diseases		1	3
Bronchitis		4	2
Pneumonia		7	8
Other Respiratory Diseases		3	~
Peptic Ulcer	•••	-	1
Diarrhoea under 2 years of age		1	-
Appendicitis		-	2
Whooping Cough		-	1
Diphtheria		-	2
Influenza		3	3
Tuberculosis of Lungs	• • •	5	2
Other Tubercular Diseases	•••	2	1
Cancer		8	12
	Total	104	79
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	•••	8	12

CAUSES AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR

1937

CAUSES		Alı Ages	Un- der 1yr	1-2 yrs		5-15 yrs	15- 25 yrs	25- 45 yrs	45-60 yrs	Ov'r 60 yrs
Digestive Diseases		1	-	-	-	-		1	-	-
Nephritis		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Congenital Debility		15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility		9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Violence		11	-	1	-	1	1	3	4	1
Other Defined Diseases	S	12	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	5
Cerebral Haemorrhage		14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Heart Diseases		47	-	-	1	-	-	2	10	34
Aneurysm		1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Disea	ses	4	-	-	-	-	~	-	1	3
Bronchitis		6	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2
Pneumonia		15	3	3	-	1	-	1	4	3
Other Respiratory Dise	ases	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Peptic Ulcer		1		-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 year	rs)	1	1	-	-	-		-	-	-
Appendicitis		2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria		2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Influenza		6	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3
Tuberculosis of Lungs		7	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1
Other Tuber, Diseases		3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Cancer	• • •	20	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	7
Tot	al	183	20	5	2	7	5	23	36	85

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, & ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING YEAR 1937

	England & Wales	122County Boro's & London	143 Small- er Towns 20.000 to 50,000	London	Feather- stone
Births		Rates p	er 1000 P		
Live	14.90	14.90	15.30	13.30	18.30
Still	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.72
Deaths					
All Causes	12.40	12.50	11.90	12.30	13.70
Typhoid	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Whooping Cough	().04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.07
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05	().14
Influenza	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.43
Violence	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51	0.79
Notifications					
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	(),()()	0.00
Scarlet Fever	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09	2.58
Diphtheria	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93	3.68
Enteric Fever •	0.05	0.06	().()4	0.05	0.00
Erysipelas	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44	0.36
Pneumonia	0.36	1.58	1.20	1.18	1.73
		Rates p	er 1000 Li	ve Births	
Deaths under 1 ye		62	55	60	81
Deaths from Diarr Enteritis und. 2y Maternal Morta	rs. 5.80	7.90	3.20	12.00	4.00
Puerperal Sepsis	0.97	N	lot availab	le	0.00
Others	2.26	_	lot availab		0.00
Total	3.23	N	lot availab	le	0.00
	Rates	per 1000 To	otal (Live	and Still)	
Notifications Puerperal Fever)	13.93	17.59	11.52	(4.15	11.70
Puer. Pyrexia	10.00	11.00	1. i. ; U iii	(14.34	11.10

INFANTILE MORTALITY. This is measured by the proportion of Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Registered Births. The total deaths under 1 year during 1937 were 20, and the total live births 245. This gives an Infantile Mortality of 81. The Infantile Mortality for England & Wales was 58.

The Infantile Mortality for the last 10 years was—

1927	 144			1932	 69
1928	 69			1933	 85
1929	 144			1934	 71
1930	 70			1935	 65
1931	 89			1936	 78
		1937	 81		

The causes of this mortality were: 15 due to Congenital Debility, 3 to Pneumonia, 1 Diarrhoea, 1 Whooping Cough. Of the 15 Congenital Debility causes, 9 of them were prematurely born.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE. The Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases (Small Pox 0, Scarlet Fever 0, Measles 0, Diphtheria 2, Whooping Cough 1, Enteric Fever 0, Diarrhoea 1) amount to 4. This gives a Zymotic Death Rate of 0.2.

The following Table shows the number of Infectious Cases notified during the year 1937—

	•	N	otified	Deaths
	Small Pox		-	_
	Measles & German Meas	les	20 .	
	Scarlet Fever		35	-
	Diphtheria		51	2
	Pneumonia		24	15
	Enteric Fever		_	_
	Puerperal Fever		1	
	Puerperal Pyrexia		2	_
	Erysipelas		5	-
		Total	138	17
Tuber	culosis Pulmonary (new cas	es)	7	7
Other	Tubercular Diseases (new o	cases)	8	3
		Total	153	27
		-		

Whooping Cough and Diarrhoea are not notifiable in this area, nor was Chicken Pox during 1937. Pneumonia is irregularly notified.

All the cases of Tuberculosis were notified previous to death. One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified.

All the cases of Measles, Pneumonia and Ophthalmia Neonatorum were treated at home, without nursing assistance. All the cases of Scarlet Fever (except one) and Diphtheria were sent to the Isolation Hospital at Aketon.

Various offers have been made to Immunize the children attending the eight schools in this district, but the response has been very meagre.

pital is appended—					
			£	S	d
35 Scarlet Fever cases	1639 days	cost	163	18	0
51 Diphtheria cases	2788 days	cost	557	12	0
1 Cerebro Spinal Fever case	12 days	cost	5	2	0

In addition to the above maintenance cost, 4 cases of Scarlet Fever received Anti-Toxin Treatment at an additional cost of £9, making a total cost for maintenance and treatment of £735.12.0.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1937

Totals	culosis (new cases)	Pulm. Tuberculosis (new cases)	Totals .	Oph. Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Puerperal Fever	Erysipelas	German Measles	Measles	Pneumonia	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	
. 154	8	7	139		2	· heat	. 5		. 19	. 24	. 51	35	All Ages
6	ı	ı	6	jumal	1	ı		1	2	ĸ	ı	1	Un- der
8	1	ı	œ	ı	1	ı	1	1	4	12	þed	_	20 to
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17	ić	1	14	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	 	}	ಲೀ	-1	10 to
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16	permet	లు	12	1	13	ı	1	1	ı	2	œ		20 to 35
5 7	- 1	1	5	ı	ı	1	ı	ı		లు	<u></u>		45 45 45
9	1	1	တ	1	ı	1		ı	ı	ಲ್	2	1	65 65
7	1		6	- 1	1	1	లు	i	1	లు	1	1	65 and over
95	_	-1	. 87	1	-	<u>-</u>	ı	1	1	1	· 51	34	Cases to Hospital
27	හ	7	17	1	1	ı	ì	1	ı	15	2	1	Deaths

STATEMENT OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES RECEIVED DURING 1937

-		
ved	Puerperal Pyrexia	12
nou	Enteric Fever	-
ases remove to Hospital	Diphtheria	13
es H	Scarlet Fever	148
Cas	Small Pox	-
	German Measles	[
	Whooping Cough (not notifiable)	-
	Measles (excluding German Measles)	61
	Chicken Pox (not notifiable)	-
7	Malaria—Contracted abroad	-
ine	Malaria—Contracted in this Country	-
rta	Other Forms of Tuberculosis (new cases)	8
e Sce	Respiratory Tuberculosis (new cases only)	1 4
8	Erysipelas	g
vise.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	I
er.v	Dysentery	-
£	Continued Fever	-
l C	Relapsing Fever	-
0 75	Typhus Fever	-
fied	Acute Encephalitis Lehargica	
oti	Acute Polio-Encephalitis	-
s n	Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Cases notified or otherwise ascertained	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-
Ü	Puerperal Fever & Puerperal Pyrexia	8
1000	Acute Pneumonia (primary or influenzal)	₽ 7
	Paratyphoid (Enteric Fever)	
	Typhoid (Enteric Fever)	-
	Diphtheria (including Mem. Croup)	Ig
	Scarlet Fever	68
	Small Pox	-

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1937

		New	Cases	3		Dea	aths	
Age Periods	Pu	lm.	Non	Pul.	Pul	m.	Non-	Pul.
•	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	 -	_	-	-	-	-	_	
1 and under 5	 -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
5 and under 10	 -	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
10 and under 15	 -	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
15 and under 20	 -	1	2	-	-	1	,-	-
20 and under 35	 1	$\overline{2}$	-	1	1	1	1	1
35 and under 45	 -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
45 and under 55	 1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 and under 65	 -		-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	 1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals	 3	4	5	3	5	2	2	1

Number of Cases on Tuberculosis Register

				5-010-		
	Puli M	nonary F	Non- M	Pulm. F	M To	otal F
On Register, 1 Jan. 1937	70	38	33	28	103	66
Added during year	3	4	5	3	8	7
Totals	73	42	38	31	111	73
Removed from Register during 1937	12	7	4	. 3	16	10
On Register 31 Dec. 1937	61	35	34	28	95	63

Reasons for Removal of Cases from Tuberculosis Register

	Pulmonary M F		Non-Pulmonary M F
Died	 5	4	1 1
Recovered	 4	2	1 2
Left District	 3	1	2 -
Totals	 12	7	4 3

TUBERCULOSIS. During the year, 15 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified (7 Pulmonary and 8 Non-Pulmonary). There were 10 deaths (7 Pulmonary and 3 Non-Pulmonary). Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary were sent to Sanatorium or Hospital.

This gives a Death Rate from Tuberculosis (both Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary) of 0.7.

For the last 5 years the Death Rates from Tuberculosis were

1932	 1.3	1935	 0.9
1933	 1.1	1936	 0.6
1934	1 1		

I might incidentally mention here that the cow sheds and cows were visited three times last year by a Veterinary Surgeon from the West Riding, and he removed 13 animals suffering from Tuberculosis. These were destroyed. In addition, the Sanitary Inspector visits all slaughterhouses weekly.

During the year he has seized and destroyed the whole carcases of 17 animals, and some part or organs of 39 other animals.

37 suffering from Tuberculosis were taken and destroyed, making a total of 54 animals suffering from Tuberculosis. I would point out that milk from some of those animals was purveyed to the community at large.

VACCINATIONS. During the year, 47 Primary Vaccinations were successfully performed, but no re-vaccinations, showing that only 19 per cent, of the children are now protected.

CANCER. Twenty deaths from this disease were registered during 1937 (8 males and 12 females), giving a Death Rate of 1.4. Every year this disease shows an increase, and now stands second on the list of Causes of Death.

VENEREAL DISEASES. I am indebted to the Wakefield V. D. Clinic for the following information about inhabitants of this area. There were 13 males and 8 females who attended the Clinic for treatment. Attendance at this Clinic is free, and is the only method of effecting a permanent cure. Yet some of the victims are irregular in their attendance.

HOUSING. During the year, 14 new houses have been erected and occupied (8 built by the Local Authority, and 6 by Private Enterprise). During the year, 16 houses have been demolished. My Council are not at present contemplating the erection of more houses. There is still a want of three-roomed houses in the district, as there are 93 houses known to be overcrowded at present, and more houses are required for sex separation.

PRIVATE STREETS. A few streets during the year have been put in proper repair, but others are still needing similar treatment. I would urge my Council to see that this long overdue work is done without further delay.

I would also draw attention to the fact that both the Private as well as the Public Streets should be kept cleaner of litter and waste products. Many of the inhabitants are very careless about this matter.

SANITARY WORK. Our Water supply is obtained from Wakefield Corporation at a cost of 20.05 pence per 1000 gallons. The water is of good quality and satisfactory in quantity. There has been no shortage calling for curtailment during the year.

There are 3 houses in the area not connected with the Public Water Supply. 74,454,000 gallons of water have been used during the year at a cost of £6220.8.9.

DRAINAGE. This is satisfactory (as are the two Sewage Farms), except for the Aketon Pasture district which is not yet sewered.

SCAVENGING. This work is done by the Council very efficiently. During the year, 3965 loads have been removed to the Destructor, 3260 loads to Tips, and 2214 loads of liquid from cesspools to farm land.

The total annual cost of collection and disposal of this refuse amounts to £4027.1.11.

We still have 50 cesspools in the area, mostly associated with detached houses, and at Aketon Pastures, and the cost for wages only for their attention was £264.3.8.

We have at present—

2912 water and waste-water closets 34 pail closets 384 privies

During the year, 7 privy closets and 1 waste-water closet were converted into water closets. The 14 new houses have w.c.s, and 3 additional water closets were added to old property.

Certain houses having been demolished, it thus makes 17 additional houses on the Water Carriage system.

We have at present—

218 wet ashpits 474 dry ashpits 1605 dustbins 34 pail closets

On the water-carriage system at present there are 3112 water closets, giving a percentage of 86.89 of the houses in this area. Section 39 of the Public Health Act has never been in operation, but we insist on conversion upon the discovery of any structural defect.

I would seek to draw your attention to the detailed report of Mr. Hilsley, which is herewith attached, and to Tables C & D prepared by him. Mr. Hilsley is a most efficient officer and very energetic in the discharge of all his manifold duties—including the correct keeping of his office books.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE. The following comments only refer to the first six months of 1937, as after that date the supervising authority became the West Riding County Council.

There is a weekly attendance at Featherstone and Streethouse of the Maternity and Child Welfare, and a fortnightly attendance at Loscoe. In addition there is an Ante-Natal meeting every fortnight at Featherstone.

All the meetings are well attended, and in necessitous cases, relief is granted in the shape of milk (either liquid or dried), besides cod oil etc. In the cases of complicated Maternity, they are sent to Leeds Maternity Hospital, and all charges are defrayed by my Council.

Deformed or crippled children are sent to an Orthopaedic Hospital, and Puerperal Septic cases to other hospitals for treatment, and expenses are borne by the Council. Since 1 July those expenses are met by the West Riding County Council.

The following disbursements have been made by my Council for the first six months of the year—

					old	at	
		Free			Cost Pri		
	(s	d	£	s	d	
Free Milk, 1503 pints costing	. 19	8	1				
Ostermilk	. 16	3 10	0	3	0	0	
Cow & Gate	. 8	3 19	0	4	4	0	
Cod Oil		16	8		• • •		
Virol	. 1	1	0		•••		
Tota	l £46	3 14	9	£7	4	0	
		(.		3			
				d			
Midwifery	• • •	4	14	6			
Leeds Maternity Hospital		22	19	3			
Orthopaedic Hospital		21	.14	6			
Wakefield Orthopaedic Clin	ic		6	0			
	Total	£49	14	3			

This makes a total outlay of £103.11.3 for the six months.

The West Riding County Council have now become the supervising Authority for Child Welfare in this area.

Two Health Visitors and 2 Certified Midwives are engaged for the district. We have 3 Centres for Maternity and Child Wel-

fare work, with 4 meetings for Ante-Natal work per month, and 2 per month for Toddlers.

I very much regret the removal of the midwife from the Streethouse district. The inhabitants of that area will feel a great want.

In conclusion, I earnestly thank all the members of my Council for their kindly support on all occasions, and their constant desire to do what is necessary to further the health of the community.

Iam

Yours faithfully

WM. STEVEN, M.B.
M.O.H.

10 June 1938

URBAN DISTRICT OF FEATHERSTONE

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1937

——X——

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Eleventh Annual Report of the work of the Sanitary and Cleansing Department for the year ended 31 December 1937.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION. The numbers of the various types of sanitary conveniences in use in the district at the end of the year were as follows—

Type	Number
Water Closets	 2870
Waste-Water Closets	 42
Pail Closets	 34
Privies	 384

During the year, 7 privies were reconstructed to water closets, 1 waste-water closet was converted to a water closet, 15 water closets were provided to new property, and 3 additional water closets were provided to old property.

In the same period 8 water closets were demolished on account of the houses being demolished under closing orders.

Thus during the year we had an increase of 18 water closets, a decrease of 1 waste-water closet and 7 privies, the pails remaining as previously.

You have never contributed towards the cost of conversions. The Public Health Act 1936 now gives you power to insist on the conversion of waste-water closets and pail closets, in addition to the power you previously had over privies, by the payment of half the cost of conversions.

The carrying out of conversions under the nuisance and insufficiency clauses is a difficult proposition now that the privies structurally bad have been dealt with, and I earnestly urge you to agree to the formulation of a scheme for the conversion of all types to proper water closets, where sewers are available.

Although privy closets as such are not recognized as a nuisance, they are nevertheless an abomination which should not be tolerated in this age.

SCAVENGING. The following statement shows the numbers of the various types of refuse receptacles in use in the district at the end of the year—

Wet Ashpits	 218
Dry Ashpits	 474
Dust Bins	 1605
Pails	 34
Cesspools	 50

This is a decrease of 4 wet ashpits, 5 dry ashpits and 3 cess-pools, and an increase of 23 dust bins.

The Public Health Act 1936 gives you power to require the provision of sufficient number of covered dust bins for the reception of house refuse.

I suggest that this policy be adopted, and that dust bins be required wherever possible.

The collection and disposal of house refuse is carried out by direct labour, and is done by day and night. The wet ashpits, ex-

cept in a few isolated instances, are emptied by night, together with the greater proportion of the dry ashpits.

Two motors and two horses and carts are employed during the day and two motors at night.

The following table shows the number of refuse receptacles emptied and the loads removed during the year—

Ashpits and Privy Middens	 16627
Dust Bins	 103564
Pails	 1136
Cesspools	 631
Loads to Destructor	 3965
Loads to Tip	 3260
Loads of Liquid from Cesspools	 2214

The average number of times the various receptacles have been emptied during the year is as follows—

Ashpits and Privy Middens	 24.00	times
Dust Bins	 64.53	times
Pails	 45.40	times
Cesspools	 12.62	times

The estimated weight of refuse, based on test weighings (excluding the liquid from cesspools) is 10,330 tons.

The refuse is disposed of both by incineration and by tipping. A two-cell refuse destructor is in use which disposed of 53.5% of the refuse. The remaining 46.5% was tipped chiefly on land at the South Featherstone Sewage Farm, and the land subsequently brought into cultivation.

The liquid from cesspools is disposed of chiefly by tipping over farm land.

The cost of collection and disposal, including the working of the destructor works, for the year ended 31 March 1937, was £4027.1.11.

During the year ended 31 December 1937, the cost of collection for wages only, was as follows—

	£	S	d
Ashpits and Privy Middens	 1089	17	2
Dust Bins	 742	13	9
Pails	 11	13	8
Cesspools	 264	3	8

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA. During the year the following inspections were made—

Nature of Inspection	No	o. of Visits
General Sanitary Work under P. H. Acts		1076
Inspections under Shops Act 1934		10
Housing Inspections and Re-Inspections		156
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	.,.	134
Slaughterhouses		730
Markets		26
Factories and Workshops		67
Cinemas		4
Verminous Premises		9
		2212
Visits re Infectious Diseases		84
Visits re Disinfection		93
	Total	2389

NUISANCES DISCOVERED. In order to secure the abatement of the nuisances discovered, the following notices were served—

Notices	No. served	Complied with	Not complied with
Informal	268	255	13
Statutory	36	7	29

Statutory Notices served—

Section 91/94 Public Health Act 1875	 5
Section 46 Public Health Act 1936	 1
Section 9 Housing Act 1936	 27
Section 11 Housing Act 1936	 3

SMOKE ABATEMENT. You are members of the West Riding of Yorkshire Regional Smoke Abatement Committee. A bye-law under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act 1926

was adopted in 1929, fixing the maximum permissible period for smoke emission from any building other than a dwellinghouse, at 3 minutes in 30.

There are only 6 industrial chimneys in your area. Seven observations were made of the chimneys, and it was not found necessary to take any statutory action.

There are two colliery spoil banks in active conflagration.

HOUSING. During the year, 62 houses have been dealt with under the Housing Act 1936. Of these, 32 were rendered fit after service of informal notices, 27 notices were served under Section 9, and 3 notices under Section 11.

Of the 27 houses subject to Notice under Section 9, 3 were repaired by the owners, leaving 24 outstanding at the end of the year.

One demolition order was made during the year, and 16 houses were demolished under demolition orders, 15 of these being outstanding from the previous year.

Fourteen new houses were completed during the year, 8 being built by the Local Authority, and 6 by private enterprise.

OVERCROWDING. The overcrowding census in 1935 revealed 180 houses overcrowded. Although you have not built any houses specially for the purpose of relieving overcrowding, you have adopted a policy of placing overcrowded families into your existing Council houses when vacancies occur. Also, owing to lack of work, a number of families have left the district.

The result is that at the end of 1937, overcrowding had been relieved to the following extent—

Removed to Council houses		20
Removed to larger private houses		23
Left the district		16
Removal of lodgers and reductions in		
family	• • •	43
		102

Fifteen houses which were not overcrowded at the time of the original census have now become overcrowded, owing to increases in ages or numbers in family, so that at the end of 1937 there were 93 houses known to be overcrowded.

VERMINOUS PREMISES. During the year 5 Council houses and 4 houses under private ownership were treated with contact insecticidal fluids and fumigated with sulphur on account of the presence of vermin. Also the furniture of 8 families was treated with hydrogen cyanide in the vans, on removal to new Council houses from property to be demolished under demolition orders. The bedding was treated in the steam disinfector, and the results have been very satisfactory.

OFFENSIVE TRADES. The only trade carried on in your area which is classified as an offensive trade is that of tripe boiler. Only one tripe boiler is registered, and no complaints have arisen during the year.

SHOPS ACT 1934. As the population of the district is under 20,000, the only provisions of the Shops Act which directly concern you are the provisions regarding the lighting and ventilation of shops, and the provision of proper sanitary conveniences.

Ten visits were paid during the year for this purpose, and 1 notice served, resulting in the complaint being remedied.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

MILK SUPPLY. At the end of the year the register recorded the following particulars—

Persons registered as Cowkeepers	 27
Premises registered as Cowsheds	 36
Cowkeepers who are also Retail Purveyors	 21
Retail Milk Sellers	 28

The approximate number of cows on the registered premises was 257

One farm in your area is licensed by the County Council for the production of "Accredited" Milk.

During the year, 134 inspections of cowsheds were made, and at 13 farms, new concrete floors were constructed in the cow-

sheds. Plans have been approved for the erection of new cowsheds at 2 farms, to replace the old sheds, but the work has not yet commenced.

All the farms in your area are supplied with water from the public supply.

The West Riding Veterinary Staff administer Part IV of the Milk and Dairies Order 1926, and the Tuberculosis Order 1925. During the year, routine visits were paid to each farm, and in addition special visits were paid to farms where reports had been made of cattle suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis. It is my practice to accompany the Veterinary Inspector on his routine inspections.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS. During the year there were 12 licensed private slaughterhouses in the district, but no public abattoir.

The animals slaughtered are regularly inspected, and the standard of inspections based upon the recommendations of the Departmental Committee on Meat Inspection as detailed in Memo. $62/\mathrm{Foods}$.

The animals slaughtered are generally of good quality. All the butchers are members of the local association, who run an insurance scheme for compensation for surrendered carcases.

The following is a list of the animals slaughtered—

Bullocks and Heifers		869
Cows		245
Calves		30
Sheep and Lambs		1262
Pigs		1153
2	. . 1	
	otal	3559

During the year the following were condemned as unfit for human consumption, surrendered by the butchers, and destroyed by incineration—

	Whole carcase and all organs	Some part or organ	Total
Bullocks	5	3	8
Heifers	2	4	6
Cows	4	9	13
Pigs	6	23	29
	Maria de Ma		-
	Total 17	39	56
	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRES		

All the above were surrendered, and it was not necessary to institute legal proceedings in any case.

Generally speaking, the provisions of the Meat Regulations are well observed. All animals including sheep are stunned by a mechanically operated instrument. In this connection 31 slaughtermen held licences to slaughter or stun animals.

During the year, 146 tins of canned foods have been surrendered by shopkeepers as unsound, and destroyed.

DISINFECTIONS. During the year, 92 disinfections were carried out on account of infectious diseases, including tuberculosis.

The premises are fumigated with formalin, and the bedding etc. disinfected by steam at the Isolation Hospital. Disinfections are carried out for tuberculosis after removal to Sanatorium, after death, and after change of tenancy.

Disinfectant is supplied free in cases of infectious diseases, including tuberculosis. This cost £12.9.2 during the year.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION. Rat Week was observed from 1 to 6 November, and public attention was called to this by means of posters, and by advertisements in the local press.

Special attention was paid to the Council's own property, the Sewage Works and Refuse Tip.

CONCLUSION. I tender to the Medical Officer of Health my very best thanks for his valued advice and support, to my staff for their loyal co-operation, and to my brother Officers for their courtesy and help in supplying any information I have sought.

To you, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I offer my thanks for the way you have constantly supported me in any recommendation I have made for the improvement of the district.

I am, Gentlemen

Your obedient servant

JOHN HILSLEY

Sanitary Inspector

FEATHERSTONE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT YEAR 1937

TABLE C

____x___

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS

 Γ

Pail or tub closets

Total Inspections in 1937 for Nuisances only		1076
Nuisances found in 1937		369
Nuisances in hand at end of 1936		15
Total needing abatement		384
Abated during 1937		362
Outstanding at end of 1937		22
Notices served—		
Informal	•••	236
Complied with		223
Notices served—		
Statutory	•••	6
Complied with		4
Summonses or other legal proceedings	•••	-
Tents, Vans and Sheds		
Number in district		1
	***	_
Offensive Trades: Tripe Boiler		
In district		1
On register		1
Total inspections	•••	6
General condition	•••	good
DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE		
Course automaiona in 1097		2000
Sewer extensions in 1937	Ackton Pas	none
Portions of district still requiring sewering		none
Improvement of defective sewers Houses not connected to sewers	•••	96
Sewage disposal works—	•••	90
Any extensions in 1937		none
Any inadequacy		none
Any madequacy	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	110116
CLOSET ACCOMMODATION		
Privies with open middens		_
Privies with covered middens		384
Dail on tub algoria		94

34

Privies reconstructed in 1937 as w.c.s Closets (other than privies) reconstructed in 1937 as w.c.s Additional w.c.s provided for old property in 1937 W.C.s constructed in 1937 for new houses Any special action taken by Council to secure conversion	••	2870 42 7 1 3 15
SCAVENGING		
Is public scavenging in operation throughout district? Refuse disposed of— Destruction Tipping Total annual cost	5 4	yes 3.5% 6.5% 7.1.11
WATER SUPPLY		
Has supply been satisfactory— In quality	.]	
MILK SUPPLY		
Are two registers being kept as required by Section 2 (3) Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act 1922 for retailer cowkeepers and wholesale traders Any retailers been removed from register— None compulsorily, 4 volu Licences in force for "Accredited" milk	s, 	yes tarily 1
Samples of "Accredited" milk examined bacterio- logically Samples satisfactory .		8 4 4
F. & D. Act Number found adulterated .	••	7 1 none
Methylene blue test Presence of tuberculosis Any special examination for dirt Registered cowkeepers in district Total purpler of sampled.		none none 27 36

Total number of milk cows	 257
Cowsheds inspected during the year	 36
Total number of cowshed inspections	 134
Number of wholesale traders registered	 6
Number of retail milk sellers registered	 28
Observations—	

13 farms have had new concrete floors to the cowsheds constructed during the year. 2 cowsheds are unsatisfactory, but plans have been approved for new cowsheds to replace these. Generally the conditions are good.

MEAT INSPECTION

Any public abattoir Total number of slaughterhouses licensed Unsatisfactory as regards structure, position etc.		no 12 5
Cattle (excluding cows)— Number killed and inspected Some part or organ condemned (except tubercul.)		869 1
Tuberculosis only— Whole carcases condemned Some part or organ condemned Percentage of number inspected affected with tuber-		7 6
culosis		1.5
Cows— Number killed and inspected Tuberculosis only—	• • •	245
Whole carcases condemned Some part or organ condemned		4 9
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuber- culosis		5.3
Calves— Number killed and inspected	•••	30
Sheep and Lambs— Number killed and inspected		1262
Pigs— Number killed and inspected Some part or organ condemned (except tuber.) Tuberculosis only—		1153 1
Whole carcases condemned Some part or organ condemned		6 22
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuber culosis	•	2.4
OTHER FOODS		
The Arrange in Minterior		

Bakehouses in district	•••	4
Total inspections	•••	12

SCHOOLS In district 8 Visited by M.O.H. Action taken— Swabs taken of scholars, staff, caretaker and helpers at Snydale Council School owing to a mild outbreak of Diphtheria FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS Smoke observations taken Cautions, statutory notices or prosecutions ... none SHOPS ACT 1934, Sections 10 & 13 (3) Visits paid under above Act during 1937 10 Unsatisfactory conditions found Remedied 1 TENTS, VANS, SHEDS ETC. In district 1 Any signs of increase of this class of dwelling no ERADICATION OF BED BUGS Number of Council houses found to be infested 5 Number disinfested 5 Other houses found to be infested 4 Number disinfested 4 Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs-Contact insecticidal fluids and fumigation with sulphur Methods employed for ensuring that belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses-Van fumigation of furniture with H.C.N. carried out for 8 such tenants. Bedding stoved in steam disinfecter How is work carried out-H.C.N. fumigation by contractor SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS Number in district 1 What action taken to ensure satisfactory condition of water—

The public swimming bath has a large plunge and a small plunge. The water is subject to continuous fil-

tration through a high pressure filter, aeration and chlorination

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Diseases specially prevalent in 1937—

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever & Measles
State months

June, Oct., Nov. & Dec.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS

General Infectious Diseases—

Address of Hospital Ackton Isolation Hospital Any disease in addition to scarlet fever, enteric fever or

diphtheria treated in infectious diseases hospital—

Cerebro-spinal meningitis

Name of authority controlling-

Normanton & Dist. Joint Isolation Hospital Committee

Smallpox—

Address of Hospital Glass Houghton Smallpox Hospital Name of authority controlling—

Normanton & Dist. Joint Isolation Hospital Committee

GENERAL HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

General and Accident—

Leeds Infirmary, Pontefract Infirmary, Clayton Hosp.

Children's-

Leeds Infirmary, Pontefract Infirmary, Clayton Hosp. Maternity (Homes) Leeds Maternity Hospital

AMBULANCE SERVICES

For General Sick and Accident cases-

Location of ambulance
Ownership
Type of ambulance
Arrangements for nurse to accompany patient
Charges to patients in district
Council Yard, Featherstone
Featherstone U.D. Council
Motor
... no
... none

For General Infectious Disease cases—

Location of ambulance Ackton Isolation Hospital Ownership Normanton & Dist. Joint Isolation Hos-

pital Committee
Type of ambulance Motor

Arrangements for nurse to accompany patient ... yes
Charges to patients in district ... none

For Smallpox— Location of ambulance Ackton Is	solation Hospital
Ownership Normanton & Dist. Join	
	pital Committee
Type of ambulance	Motor
Arrangements for nurse to accompany patient	yes
Charges to patients in district	none

MORTUARIES

For accidents	Urban District Mortuary
For infectious cases other than at	hospital none
For other cases	Urban District Mortuary
For post mortem examinations	Urban District Mortuary

BURNING SPOIL BANKS

Any nuisance therefrom 2 spoil banks in active conflagration

SANITARY STAFF

Sanitary Inspector	John Hilsley
Annual salary as Inspector	£355
Other appointments held—	
Cleansing Superintendent, Ins	
other Foods,	Housing Inspector
Salary for such other appointments	none
	ificated and 1 clerk
Is staff sufficient	yes
Does M.O.H. receive copies of memos, and ci	irculars
distributed by Ministry of Health	yes

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR YEAR 1937

TABLE D

	Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year—	1		•
ıs- 6	1. Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	-		
15	Number of inspections made for the purpose			
	2. Number of dwellinghouses included above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations			
12	Number of inspections made for the purpose			
	3. Dwellinghouses needing further action Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6.6		
es- 5	Number (excluding above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation			
	Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices—	I		
.c- 3	Dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers	v	D	
	Action under Statutory Powers during the year	F		
	A. Proceedings under Sec. 9, 10 & 16, Housing Act 1936		A	
ed 2	1. Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs			
	2. Dwellinghouses rendered fit after service of formal no-	4		
	tices			
• • •	a. by owners			
	B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	•	В	
:r- 	1. Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied			
	C. Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act 1936—		C	
n- 	1. Representations made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation			
ers	2. Dwellinghouses in respect of which demolition orders were made	6		

	3. Dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of de tion orders	moli - 1	6		
]	D. Proceedings under Sec. 12 of the Housing Act 1986				
	1. Separate tenements or underground rooms in roof which closing orders were made	espect	-		
	2. Separate tenements or underground rooms which been rendered fit	have	-		
	Unhealthy Areas				
	Areas declared Clearance Areas during 1937	non	e		
	New Houses erected in 1937				
	By Local Authority		8		
	By private enterprise		6		
	Total	1	4		
	Housing Conditions				
	Total houses in district	344	2		
	Working-class houses included in above	338			
	Any special activity in house building	n	0		
	Any housing scheme projected by Local Authority	, ne	0		
	Town Planning				
	Is Council a member of any Regional Town Planning Committee Sheffield Is a Town Planning Scheme in force for—	& Distric	t		
	The whole district	ne	0		
	Part of the district	ne			
	Have Council during 1937 passed a resolution decid	ing			
	to prepare a Town Planning Scheme	ne	0		
. Name and address of Officer designated to make inspe tions under the Housing Consolidated Regulations					
	John Hilsley, Council Offices, Feb.	atherston	e		
•	Action taken to improve housing conditions of tubercu families—	lous			
	A number of such families have been acc ted in the Council's property	ommoda	-		
0.	Housing Act 1936, Part IV, Overcrowding				
	Dwellings overcrowded at end of year	98	3		
	Families dwelling therein	9'			
	Persons dwelling therein	571			
	New cases of overcrowding reported during year	18			
	Cases of overcrowding relieved during year Persons concerned in such cases	42			
	1 ersons concerned in such cases	200	2		

URBAN DISTRICT OF FEATHERSTONE

YEAR 1937

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKPLACES

____X

Inspection of Factories, Workshops & Workplaces

Hispections		U
Written notices	• • •	3
Prosecutions		-
Defects found—		
refects found—		
Want of cleanliness—		
Found		1
Remedied		1
Sanitary accommodation insufficient—		
Found	• • • •	1
Remedied	• • • •	1
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective—		
Found		2
	•••	_
Referred to H. M. Inspector Prosecutions		
riosecutions	• • •	



